

author had not applied the principles of binominal nomenclature.

One of these invalid names, Mitra tessellata Martyn, 1784 thus becomes Mitra incompta (Solander in Humphrey, 1786), since this latter name was applied to the same species by George Humphrey in the Portland Catalogue just two years after publication of the Universal Conchologist, and therefore is the next available valid name. Humphrey's citation is as follows:

"No. 2116. A large and a small specimen of Voluta incompta S. from the South Seas, extremely scarce. — Martyn, Vol. 1, fig. 19, 1."

This citation refers to the formerly accepted description and figure of Mitra tessellata Martyn.

Mitra terebralis Lamarck, 1811 is considered by some workers as a synonym of M. tessellata Martyn, and as such has generally been accepted as the name which would succeed tessellata; but Humphrey's reference to Martyn's figure antedates Lamarck's work by twenty-five years and should therefore take priority.

The name Mitra incompta Humphrey was correctly used by Jewell in the Hawaiian Shell News, December 1960, although he did not explain the reason for the change.

Literature Cited

- Dall, William Healey
1921. Species named in the Portland Catalogue. Nautilus 34 (4): 131.
- Humphrey, George
1786. Portland Catalogue, p. 96.
- Jewell, Harold, Jr.
1960. Rare cowrie identified after two years. Hawaiian Shell News 9 (2): 4.
- Lamarck, J. B. P.
1811. De la détermination des espèces de mollusques testacées: Mitra. Ann. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. 17: 201.
- Martyn, Thomas
1784. Universal Conchologist, vol. 1, fig. 19, 1.

Eucrairia nom. nov. for *Drepaniella* BURN

by

ROBERT BURN

Geelong West, Victoria, Australia

Since the publication of Drepaniella Burn, 1961, The Veliger 3 (4): 102-104, it has been pointed out to me that this genus name is preoccupied by Drepaniella Del Guercio, Redia, 9: 188, 1913, a genus of Hemiptera. For the preoccupied name I wish to propose Eucrairia nom. nov., which is derived from the Greek word εὖ-κραίρος--signifying "with fine horns."

A second species to be included in this genus is Ancula fuegiensis Odhner, Further Zool. Res. Swed. Antarctica Exp. 1901-1903, 2 (1): 45-46, pl. 1, figs. 20, 21. From this species the unknown radular formula for Eucrairia in my key to the Goniodoridid genera will be replaced by the formula 1.1.0.1.1.

Clementia solida DALL, 1902

Mr. E. C. Stiles has collected, during the past winter, what is probably the first complete specimen of Clementia solida Dall to be reported in Mexican waters. The species was described on the basis of a single incomplete valve. Better material has been cited recently and figured by Olsson from Panama and Ecuador. The new find was taken near Mazatlan, somewhat south of the type locality, Topolobampo. The specimen has been donated generously to the Stanford University Collection.

Ralph Arnold

(1875-1961)

Dr. Ralph Arnold, best known for his work on the Pleistocene of the San Pedro area, died April 20. In 1958 he was elected to Honorary membership in the American Malacological Union in recognition of his pioneer work on the California Pleistocene molluscan fauna. Dr. Arnold had just passed the 86th anniversary of his birth on April 14.

NEW CONCHOLOGISTS DIRECTORY IN PREPARATION

We have just learned that Mr. John Q. Burch is preparing the 1962 edition of the Directory of Conchologists. Mr. Burch expects to mail the first copies in January, 1962. However, he requests the cooperation of all interested persons to help him make this the most complete and up-to-date issue yet by sending in lists of members of conchological and malacological clubs (membership secretaries might be able to assist) or staff members of museums, universities, colleges, and other similar institutions. Special interests of the individuals should also be indicated, if possible.